Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-10. (Canceled)

11. (Currently Amended) A method of ~~preventing or~~ treating a disorder characterized by amyloid deposition in a mammalian subject, comprising administering to the subject a dosage of an agent effective to produce an immune response comprising antibodies against an amyloid component characteristic of said disorder and an adjuvant that augments the immune response to the amyloid component, and thereby ~~preventing or~~ treating the disorder.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein said amyloid component is a fibril protein or fibril peptide.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the amyloid component is derived from a precursor protein selected from the group consisting of Serum Amyloid A protein (ApoSSA), immunoglobulin light chain, immunoglobulin heavy chain, ApoAI, transthyretin, lysozyme, fibrogen α chain, gelsolin, cystatin C, Amyloid β protein precursor (β-APP), $Beta_2$ microglobulin, prion precursor protein (PrP), atrial natriuretic factor, keratin, islet amyloid polypeptide, a peptide hormone, and synuclein; including variant proteins associated with hereditary amyloidosis .

14. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein said agent induces an immune response directed against a neoepitope formed by said amyloid component with respect to said precursor protein.

15. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein said amyloid component is selected from the group consisting of AA, AL, ATTR, AapoA1, Alys, Agel, Acys, Aβ, AB_2M, AScr, Acal, AIAPP and synuclein-NAC fragment.

16. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein said agent is selected from the group consisting of AA, AL, ATTR, AapoA1, Agel, Acys, Aβ, AB_2M, AScr, Acal, AIAPP and synuclein-NAC fragment.

17. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein said agent is effective to induce an immunogenic response against at least two different amyloid components.

18. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein said administering includes administering at least two amyloid fibril components.

19. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein said agent is a peptide linked to a carrier protein.

20. (Canceled)

21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein said adjuvant is selected from the group consisting of QS21, monophosphoryl lipid, and alum.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein said immune response is characterized by a serum titer of the antibodies of at least 1:1000 with respect to said amyloid component.

23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein said serum titer of the antibodies is at least 1:5000 with respect to said fibril component.

24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein said immune response is characterized by a serum titer of the antibodies to the amyloid component corresponding to greater than about four times higher than a serum titer of antibodies measured in a pre-treatment control serum sample.

25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24, wherein said serum titer of the antibodies is measured at a serum dilution of about 1:100.

26-57: (Canceled)

58. (New) A method of prophylaxis of a disorder characterized by amyloid deposition in a mammalian subject, comprising administering to the subject a dosage of an agent effective to produce an immune response comprising antibodies against an amyloid component characteristic of said disorder and an adjuvant that augments the immune response to the amyloid component, and thereby effecting prophylaxis of the disorder.

59. (New) The method of claim 58, wherein said amyloid component is a fibril protein or fibril peptide.

60. (New) The method of claim 58, wherein the amyloid component is derived from a precursor protein selected from the group consisting of Serum Amyloid A protein (ApoSSA), immunoglobulin light chain, immunoglobulin heavy chain, ApoAI, transthyretin, lysozyme, fibrogen α chain, gelsolin, cystatin C, Amyloid β protein precursor (β-APP), $Beta_2$ microglobulin, prion precursor protein (PrP), atrial natriuretic factor, keratin, islet amyloid polypeptide, a peptide hormone, and synuclein; including variant proteins associated with hereditary amyloidosis .

61. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein said agent induces an immune response directed against a neoepitope formed by said amyloid component with respect to said precursor protein.

62. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein said amyloid component is selected from the group consisting of AA, AL, ATTR, AapoA1, Alys, Agel, Acys, Aβ, AB_2M, AScr, Acal, AIAPP and synuclein-NAC fragment.

63. (New) The method of claim 62, wherein said agent is selected from the group consisting of AA, AL, ATTR, AapoA1, Agel, Acys, Aβ, AB_2M, AScr, Acal, AIAPP and synuclein-NAC fragment.

64. (New) The method of claim 58, wherein said agent is effective to induce an immunogenic response against at least two different amyloid components.

65. (New) The method of claim 64, wherein said administering includes administering at least two amyloid fibril components.

66. (New) The method of claim 58, wherein said agent is a peptide linked to a carrier protein.

67. (New) The method of claim 58, wherein said adjuvant is selected from the group consisting of QS21, monophosphoryl lipid, and alum.

68. (New) The method of claim 58, wherein said immune response is characterized by a serum titer of the antibodies of at least 1:1000 with respect to said amyloid component.

69. (New) The method of claim 58, wherein said serum titer of the antibodies is at least 1:5000 with respect to said fibril component.

70. (New) The method of claim 58, wherein said immune response is characterized by a serum titer of the antibodies to the amyloid component corresponding to greater than about four times higher than a serum titer of antibodies measured in a pre-treatment control serum sample.

71. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein said serum titer of the antibodies is measured at a serum dilution of about 1:100.

72. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein the patient has a known genetic risk of the disorder.

73. (New) The method of claim 59, wherein the patient has a known genetic risk of the disorder.